IN

June 1, 1885

TOWN THE

T. GRANT

IN BRISTLE

os. Bradford

June 15, 1882

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Fine Watches,

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Dimes made in \$1.00

Buist's, D.

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We will not be Feb 16, 1882

CHEAP FOR

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AS taken a fresh star resumed in a few day am of many of our citi y be accomplished in ti at crop. In the meanting

BABBE

Night Attack on July 14, 1863-What

James H. Rion, in Charleston Weekly

is is not intended as a dignified hisasl aketch, but rather as a cozy "old ler's talk" with my former compan-in-arms, to whom minute details, even egotistic garrulity, will have a

allar interest.

be Union forces had effected a landat Oyster Point, south end of Morris and, at daylight of the 10th of July, 5. On the morning of the 11th they a their first disastrous assault on any Wagner. They then continued the troops and building earthworks.

attery Wagner were some of the Regular Artillery, Capt. Boag's may, Capt. Chichester's company, as a Battery, the Fifty-first North lun, the Twelfth and Eighteenth is Battalions, the Twentieth South ma and the Seventh South Carolitatalion. Gen. Taliaferro was in annal, and Col. Yates chief of artil-

E FIRES OF THE IRONCLADS

unboats. I had been placed in a of working details to strengthen somb-proof, and I supposed my were ended for that day at least, I heard in the afternoon that a ent of volunteers was to make ak on the enemy's first line that did not regard myself as in any-dividually interested; and when int I was to lead the party very atly pronounced the report to be ke. Latt in the evening voluntere called for from the different and, each one being limited, and the party assembled, consisting rank and file from the 51st farolina, under Capt. E. Southand two lieutenants, one each mpanies E and I, whose names recall; thirty from the 7th under Capt. Dorr Seegurs and bulls L. Clayburn; twenty-five 12th Georgis Battalion under the twenty from the 20th South under Capt. Cowan; eighteen ik on the enemy's first line that tinder Capt. Cowan; eighteen 18th Georgia Battalion under — In all one hundred and fifty- and file, and eight commiscipers. After being inspected by liggs, (now Judge Twiggs, of Georgia,) of Gen. Taliaferro's wars dismissed to their guest.

were dismissed to their quar-it orders. I was sent for by Gen. Talia-then informed me that Gen. had ordered a reconnoisa co by a party of volunteers to se by me, for the purpose of the position and strength of or more prisoners from whom might be obtained as to what w that time been landed on He stated that after my the day he would take the by of substituting another but he could find none suf-The stand. It I would see the substi-forming him that my knowl-island at night was con-half mile I had fought over ng of the assault of the 11th. ultation in an underae officers present, he in-lat Capt. Chichester stated man who was perfectly th the island at night, and

ile I was at liberty to de-NIGHT ATTACK. k the attacking party was d after putting my sash ball in my pocket, and atch, sword-belt and scab-P. Nelson, I joined the panied by Major Twiggs chester's man Coffee. We wed by a strong night Taliaferre told me that would further inform me desired for us to do. one quarter of a mile y we were halted and the we were natted and the
ork throwing up breastwas directed to advance
and keep on the alert
was being done. Some
we had taken our posiags ceme to us and furthe order of Gen. Beaud me he would return
if the works were then if the works were then that we would then start him to give personally him to give personally should secure us from by the picket, no matter fell back, or by the light happen, both the sives fell back on the inpress the importance ion on the morning of our principal loss had of the battery, at scouts to the front,

that for some distance emy's videttes, I com-he acquaintance of my illing them in the tac-Illing them in the tacmee that night. I
deployed across the
fod gans, under Lieut.
and was then divided
he first being fifteen
tut. Tutt's line, the
uded by Capt. Seegurs
Lieut. Tutt's right
shenever he stopped;
commanded by Capt.
paces in rear of the
inn, its right directed
tes left of the left of
to halt whenever the I. A sergeant was seition half way be-of the two wings

my body, which, thanks to an unconscious parry of my sword, only stuck the back of my hand.

As we had got over the works we were almost blinded by the nearly simultaneous fire of four 12-pounder howitzers, only thirty paces in front of a rising ground. This brought us to a halt. I then reformed the command in line, immediately in front of the breastworks. mediately in front of the breastworks carrying back our two prisoners. The shells of the hewitzers passed beautifully over our heads, and all became silent in our front. Coffee informed me that our then locality was near what he called the "Boat House."

Before I had concluded arranging my party and determined what move to make next, to my astonishment a terrific fire of musketry and 12-pounder guns opened about two hundred or three hundred

yards in our front.

We sll quietly sat down and enjoyed the fireworks, all the balls and shell passing over our heads. This firing soon ceased. Cautioning my command to keep in their places and not to fire on me, I went forward with Coffee. We found about thirty bodies of dead or badly wounded behind the works; and Lieut.— of the artillery near the Lieut. — of the artillery dear the howitzers, all four of which had been howitzers, all four of which had been thrown out of their carriages. While studying the question how I could give our command the glory of carrying these guns back with us through the heavy sand, a third pyrotechnic display was gotten up for our benefit. A tremendous fire of big guns and little guns and rifles poured forth from the main works of the guns on a hill one and a helf or two

and carefully explored the ground. We only found private Anderson Stuckey, of Company G, of the Battalion. I have omitted to state that Lieut. (who was shot through the ankle,) to-gether with two of our men who were supporting him, fell into a shallow dry well or pit. Our men got cut and I yielded to the supplication of the lieu-tenant and left him in the well. He was yleided to the supplication of the lientenant and left him in the well. He was living in 1872. After the recovery of Stuckey, by my directions we all commenced talking and singing and safely entered our pictet line, and subsequently the Battery, without being fired on.

Result: Two prisoners net taken, (three others had got away from us.) 20th South Carolina—One wounded, who afterwards died. 51st North Carolina—is the subsequent of the subs

Result: Two prisoners net taken, (three others had got away from us.) 20th South Carolina—One wounded, who died before we reached the battery. 7th South Carolina—One wounded, who afterwards died. 51st North Carolina—Three wounded, one; F. M. Garner, Company C, losing a leg. 18th Georgia—One wounded. 12th Georgia—Five wounded and five missing. These latter had formed the right half of the skirmish line, and in uncovering our front had passed into the marsh. From there two made their way to the Battery, arriving soon after we did, all covered with phosphorescence. The three finally missing no doubt got lost in the marsh. Total loss—Two killed, nine wounded and three missing.

WHAT APPEARED TO THOSE AT BATTERY WAGNER TO HAPPEN.

This was related to me by Judge Clear streams, and fortified themselves on the intended and formed the remainded and three missing.

This was related to me by Judge Twiggs, at Aiken, last February: After Maj. Twiggs had started us off, he returned to the Battery. Gen. Taliaferro, Col. Yates, Col. Nelson, Maj. Twiggs and other officers took position on the ramparts, to hear and see the firing. In due time they observed the firing at the breastworks attacked by us. Gen. Taliaferro remarked, "They are having a hot time, I hope they will get through all right!," Next the heavier fire from the second line broke out. Then Gen. Taliaferro became excited and exclaimed, "What does the little fool mean? He had no business going that far i" Col. This was related to me by Judge had no business going that far!" Col.
Nelson intimated that he was mistaken—
that Major Rion was no fool. The General responded: "Well, he certainly is that Major Rion was no 1001. The Central responded: "Well, he certainly is not the prudent man he was represented to be." He then turned to Maj. Twiggs and saked him if he had not given me wrong directions. The Major replied he had given me the instructions verbatim as he had been directed. The General marked, "There has certainly been a reatmistake somewhere." Subsequentiviten the main works of the enemy to loose, the General lost all patience when the main works of the enemy toose, the General lost all patience and commenced abusing Maj. Twiggs and myself alternately; the one for not aking himself understood, and the yer for foolhardy rashness. The Major and the yer for foolhardy rashness. The Major and ye vindicated himself as best he mid; but my case was beyond justificated, and the firing had ceased and the reigned over the island, and the taking made our entry into the Batwith our killed and wounded and matter.

and the marsh on our right, and going down a slight slant, when I observed a last of the skirmishers. This was followed by four or five scattering shots and then immediately by a line of fire about the infimediately by a line of fire about the infimediately by a line of fire about the infimediately by a splendid volley from both wings. Coffee fell: Feeling for him with my foot, I found his body gone. I rapidly placed myself on the left of the left wing, out of range of the fire of the left wing, out of range of the fire of the left wing. Our men kept up a well-directed fire at the line of flashes, while THE BULLETS OF THE ENEMY whistled mostly over our heads. I then, turning towards the rear, in a loud, clear domman who know my physique by stating that Gen. Bratton has repeatedly understood of manical by the line given by the singular by the line given by the singular by the line of fire at the line of flashes, while some men from the first line, not stopping at the second line, that leries, was in turn assaulted? When the fore way and fell back in comparative good order towards the main works. In the mean-while some men from the first line, not stopping at the second line, and fire delivering some volleys, it gave way and fell back in comparative good order towards the main works. In the mean works and reported that all the troops in front had been gobbled up, and hat an immeresc force of Confederation while some men from the first line, not stopping at the second line, that leries, was in turn assaulted? When he flet of the siland the trions in second line, that leries, was in turn assaulted? When he flet of the siland the trions of the delivering some volleys, it gave way and fell back in comparative good order towards the main works. In the main works and reported the main works and repo

front.

Note.—I would be much obliged to any one who would write me at Winnsboro' and enable me to fill blanks left in the foregoing sketch, or correct any matter of detail or name.

Indians in South Carolina.

Just below Nation Ford and the fine Just below Nation Ford and the fine bridge of the C., C. & A. Railway, the Catawba River makes a broad sweep to the Southward, thus partly enclosing a body of land familiarly known as the Bend. In it are fine plantations of the olden time; open fields surrounded by dense woodlands that are the growth of centuries, with here and there a large country house. country house.

About ten miles from Rock Hill, in

About ten miles from Rock Hill, in the most remote section of the Bend, and upon the banks of the grand old river that takes its name from them, is the last remnant of the tribe of Catawba Indians

The tribe now numbers about eighty-The tribe now numbers about eighty-five persons, and shows a slight increase within the past decade. Their reservation is something less than a thousand acres. The question comes up, how have they maintained themselves against the onward march of the white race? The answer is not hard to find—they have been friendly with the white settlers from time immemorial.

Some years ago the tribe ground West

other little articles, for sale.

At different times, members of the tribe have united with Baptist and Methodist churches, but it seems difficult to keep up a permanent religious interest. A Union Sunday School was recently organized for their benefit, which was subsequently removed to Richardson's Chapel, a Methodist church near by, and about thirty of the Indians now regularly attend it.

ly attend it.

The Indians live in log huts very much after the manner of frontier settlers, and these are for the most partscattered along through the forest; they dress in the same manner as their white neighbors.

tribe, roamed these hills, fished in the clear streams, and fortified themselves on the islands. Not far from Land's Ford, where the dashing river spreads out for nearly a mile over the smooth, shealy rocks, is Indian Meund Island. As the writer sat fishing one day, and looked at the high, conical mound with great trees of a century's growth upon it, he heard the story of its probable construction. Not far away on the island is a lake, evidently artificial, and now overgrown with trees, whence the earth must have been carried and heaped up little by little to trees, whence the earth must have been carried and heaped up little by little to make the monument. When done it served perhaps a two-fold warpose—a burial place and an outlook spainst the approach of enemies. It is now seventy-five feet high, and must have been much higher, and is perhaps fifty feet broad at the top, while its base is laid on broad foundations. Near its Southern base the canvas tent of a solltary trapper glistened in the evening light, making the picture complete in its uniqueness, and suggesting those early times that Fennimore Cooper loved to depict.

That mound is the silent monument of a power and prestige long since gone by.

a power and prestige long since gone by. So the Indian race, its prestige and its glory is everywhere passing away. Let us seize the opportunity and send to them a Christian civilization, which shall give them peace, properity and salvation, be-fore they are gone from us forever.—J. HARTWELL EDWARDS, in Baptist Cou-

— The heirs of Micajah Martin, deceased, living in Troup county, Ga., will bring suit against the city of Atlanta to recover 2022 acres of land in the very heart of the city. The Kimball House tands on part of the property. Martin bought the land when it was covered with brushwood, and never sold or deeded it to anyone. The deeds are now in possession of the heirs.

How the Egyptians Met the Fire of the

London, July 12.

The Standard's correspondent on board the Invincible telegraphs: The forts and batteries on the sea face are a heap of ruins. The Egyptians stuck to their gans until the forts were crumbling. The size of the Egyptian gunners was chiefly directed against the Penelope and the Inflexible, and they fired principally round shot. Their elevation was bad. The Invincible was seldom hit. The armor of the Superb was penetrated. The Egyptian officers set a good example to their men, often jumping upon the parapets to see the effects of their fire. A party of marines, which landed from the Invincible to blow up Fort Mex, saw see aral dead lying inside the forts. The Egyptians had no shells, which fact accounts for the small number of casualties on the British vessels. A dispatch from Suez says no merchant vessels have entered the canal during the last forty-eight hours. All the ships, including the Indian mail steamers, remain in the road-stead. The whole European population is affoat. The British consul, in pursuance of Admiral Saymovr's instructions, has hauled down his flag and gone aboard a gunbeat. LONDON, July 12.

of the Bittern that Toulba Pasha, military commander in Alexandria, wished to communicate with Admiral Seymour. Lieutenant Lambton reported that as a preliminary condition to further negotiations the forts dominating the entrance to the harbor must be surrendered. Toulba Pasha refused to accept these terms and the Bittern returned to acquaint the Admiral with his refusal. It was understood among the officers that the firing would be resumed at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, but no order to that effect was given. The Egyptians subsequently hoisted a second flag of true, and the Helicon was thereupon sent in to obtain information. The Bittern accertained that the Khedive was asfe, having gone with Derviach Pasha to Ramley palace. The store ship Humber leaves to-night with the wounded. A large fire is now visible in the direction of the British consulate.

The Globe says: During the bombard. a gunboat.

A correspondent of the Times, on the Helicon, telegraphing at 10 o'clock this morning, says: The h (x forts appear to be entirely deserted. The weather is cloudy and the wind has risen, causing the ships to roll. The bodies of those killed in the action of yesterday were buried at sea to-day. There are now about fifty vessels, including the men-of-war, anchored off the breakwater. If the wind rises much smaller ones must weigh anchor. It has been impossible so far to wind rises much smaller ones must weight anchor. It has been impossible so far to communicate with the shore. It is likely that the European quarters have been seriously damaged. Several shells from the Inflexible were seen to burst immediately over the center of the top of the content of ment yesterday a telephone was attached at Malta to the Alexandria cable, and

at Malta to the Alexandria cable, and the agh it was impossible to communicate vertally, the bombardment was plainly audible at the Malta end of the cable. The Humber store ship and the Salamis poatch vessel have arrived off Alexandria to the Sandard's and the Invincible, and a Parangon says that diately over the center of the town and content of the cable.

AMONG THE SHIPS.

The Penelope was struck fit of the cable and had one gun disabled. The own disabled the surface of the cable and had one gun disabled. The own disabled the surface of the capture of the training close to the one thit, owing to her moy after the action was over, the drew off from the shore and approached each other. A far the firmes, dated off Alexandri Egyptians could have done method had their aiming been letter of the surface of the capture of the surface of the consultate at Tunis. The consultate at Tunis and the capture of the surface of the consultate of the surface of the consultation of the surface of the surface of the surface of the consultation of the surface of the surfa AMONG THE SHIPS. been friendly with the white settlers from many and, a third protechnic display was and, a third protechnic display was and, at third protechnic display was and, at third protechnic display was and, at third protechnic display was and at third protechnic display was and the protechnic display was and and sold to the State their display and and sold to the State their display display the protechnic display was and the protechnic disp

The Globe says: During the bombard

M. Defreycinct has shown a timidity little to the taste of his countrymen. M. Gambetta's speech yesterday, in one of the bureaus of the chamber, in the course of which he said that the most serious fears was that England and France, after having acted together at Alexandria in presenting the ultimatum, had parted company, and that if the separation proved definitive, never would France have been in a more serious position, is a sign of public opinion not to be neglected. The Times Paris correspondent reports that M. Goblet, minister of the interior and of works, seplying to Gambetta, in regard to Egyptian affairs, said France had not co-operated in the bombardment because England's conduct did not seem to her justified, and because France did not desire to emerge from European concert. The correspondent adds that it is at least three weeks since England proposed to France to join in the occupation of the Suez canal, but as France raised objections England gave up the idea of French co-operation in that direction, and turned her attention to Alexandria. Since then she has constantly uread France to be seen to her attention to Alexandria. Since then she has constantly uread France to find the content of the first of the content of the first of the first feat. The next day brought them to Searsville, where the night was passed in a fidual ladies on a tramp. They numbered six and were all robust, good looking, full of life and energy, and bent on a frolic. Dressed in uniformed style of walking habit, slightly shorter even than the prevailing fashion, made of excellent and durable linen, plain but pretty hats, cary shows were the personification of comfort. Each bore a knapsack upon her back, soldier style, and was armed with a revolver and large bowis knife. Their trip is to take in the Southern coast Counties. Some nights they camp out and others they pass at hotels, as humor or conversion, and turned her attention to Alexandria. Since then she has constantly uread from the first feat. The next day brought was pas France raised objections England gave up the idea of French co-operation in that direction, and turned her attention to Alexandria. Since then she has constantly urged France to keep her company, and until the last momen; she had not given up here. not given up hopes. THE WHITE FLAG.

THE WHITE FLAG.

A dispatch, off Alexandria, July 12, at 1.30 p. m., says: "A flag of truce is shown from the town and a vessel steaming towards the fleet is also displaying a flag of truce." A dispatch to Beater's telegram company, from Alexandria, sent at 9.25 this evening, says the vessels of the fleet took up the following positions off the new port before sunset: The Sultan off Fort Pharos and the Superb, the Temeraine, the Inflexible, the Alexandria and the Achilles to the satiward. The Invincible, the Monarch, the Penelope and all the gunboats are in the outer harbor. It is supposed that this arrangement of vessels has been made in order that they may 12 in readiness to shell the forts commanding the town tomorrow in the event of the failure of negotiations. It is supposed that the town, as the fires to-night are assuming large proportions. The town is reported to be almost empty, and it is believed has been left to the low Arabs, possibly to the Bedoums, to plunder at will. At sunset the white flag was still flying. Private advices indicate that the Suz canal will be reopened to traffic on the lith instant. A dispatch dated 9.25 p. m. states that a Turkish gunboat is antichord of Randeh palace, to which the Whelity moved he favilty must be a giant of the form the latter town to san Gregorie, crossing the mountains in the sun and dust in as lively a mood of the in the sun and dust in as lively a mood of the mountains in the sun and dust in as lively a mood of the mountains in the sun and dust in as lively a mood of the mountains in the sun and dust in as lively a mood of the mountains in the sun and dust in as lively a mood of the router he feature.

THE Largest Diamond. In the world, if, indeed, it be a diamond, is the Portuguese crown jew a little doubt exist of its believed that the Mattam belonging to the Rajah of Mattam in Borneo. It has been the cause of a sanguinary war. Before it w town, as the fires to-night are assuming large proportions. The town is reported to be almost empty, and it is believed has been left to the low Arabs, possibly to the Bedoums, to plunder at will. At sunset the white flag was still flying. Private advices indicate that the Sucz canal will be reopened to traffic on the 14th instant. A dispatch dated 9.25 p. m. states that a Turkish gunboat is anchored off Ramilen palace, to which the Khediye moved his family previous to the bombardment. Signals are now being made to the fleet from the Chiltean to obtain a reply from Admiral Seymogar to a message from Queen Victoriasinoquiring after the wounded. The darkness of the night makes the conflagration in Alexandria appear very vivid. It is supposed that the town is being reduced to ashes wilfully.

CURRENT TOPICS.

bombarding Alexandria acted in the name of Europe. It is reported that the acovements of Dervisch Pasha, Turkish commissioner in Egypt, are being watched by order of Arabi Pasha.

Reuter's telegram company has received the following dispatch: Off Alexandria, July 12, midnight.—The barracks, houses and wind mills around Fort Mex have been shattered to pieces. A portion of the Ras-el-Tin palace, recently inhabited by Dervisch Pasha, which formed a separate building from the Khedive's residence, has been burned to the ground. The lighthouse is still standing, but a number of holes are visible in the mesonry and the light appears to be injured. The Bittern, after taking Flag Lieutenant Lambton on board, proceeded to the harbor to learn the object of the flag of truce. Information was conveyed to the commander of the Bittern that Toulba Pasha, military commander in Alexandria, wished to communicate with Admiral Samour. Polsoned Flowers. WASHINGTON, July 12.—An analysis has been made of a portion of the bouquet which Mrs. Scoville endeavored to convey to Guiteau the day before he was hanged. A large quantity of arsenic was found in the flowers.

Thirty Lives Lost by Lightning. LITTLE ROCK, ARK., July 13.—A Texarkana special says: Lightning struck Grior's new two-story brick store last night. The walls fell on the Paragon saloon, crushing it to atoms. About thirty lives were lost. A fire broke out under the ruins."

A Kentucky Lamb Slaughtered.

PARKEVILLE, KY., July 11.—John Rowsie yesterday shot and killed his nephew, John Lamb. They quarreled and the former ordered the latter to leave his premises, when Lamb cocked a rifle which he had in his hand. Eowsie, perceiving this, immediately shot Lamb.

A Negro Lynched by Negroes. LOUISVILLE, July 12.—Wm. Ritter, a negro in jail at Henderen, Ky., on a charge of the rape and murder of Helen Brewater, a mulatto girl 12 years old, was taken from jail at that place last night by a mob and hanged to a tree. It is supposed that the executioners were composed of blacks.

A Sad End of a College Life. WILKESBARRE, PA., July 12.—A. W. Squire, of Carbondale, aged 19 years, a student at Wyoming Seminary, fainted while sitting in the window at his room in the third story at an early hour this morning. He fell out of the window to the ground a distance of 60 o the ground, a distance of fifty feet, and died one hour afterward. He graduated yesterday, received his diploma and was preparing to return home to-day.

A Daring Bank Burglary in New York. New York, July 12.—The Italo-American Bank, in Center street, was entered last night by burglars. They drilled a hole in the lower part of the safe and forced the lock. They took from the shelves of the safe \$567,850 in greenbalks and some forcing bills, making the aggregate \$680,210. They also took from the shelves \$3,000 in United thates bonds, but from some cause, perhaps fear of detection, they left these beaund on the floor.

Mexicap Outrage on Americans. EAGLE PASS, TEXAS, July 12.—Six Americans who crossed the line to get a permit to hunt stolen cattle were arrested by Mexicans, and, according to their story, thrown inte filthy cells without charges being preferred against them. They were twice whipped for the amusement of the jailer. Their goods were stolen and they were left destitute. They made an affidavit yesterday before the United States Commissioner and intend to present the case to the government.

A Hurricane in the South Pacific.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 11.—A terrible hurricane visited the Frieadly Islands on April 25th. At Van Van the bark. Don Guillermo, Capt. John Stone, went down. The captain, officers and six men were lost. Five boys were saved. The hurricane was accompanied by a tidal wave fifteen feet high, which swept over the island and did terrible damage. The natives' houses were carried away, and cocoanut trees were snapped off like pipestems. The islands present a scene of desolation. At Tongatoa all the churcaes were destroyed and 2,000 houses levelled, and at Coopra the houses with their contents and everything to wear were swept away. A schooner was carried inland and the German bark Cassilis foundered.

Stephling We with the tree went of the last occurred while a party of twenty-eight workmen were in close proximity to the hole. Two lease of newder were

Stabbling His Wife to Beath.

Stabbl Stabbing His Wife to Death.

to the Bedoums, to plunder at will. At sunset the white flag was still flying. Private advices indicate that the Suez canal will be reopened to traffic on the flat instant. A dispatch dated 9.25 p. m. states that a Turkish gunboat is anchored off Ramileh palace, to which the Khediye moved his family previous to the bombardment. Signals are now being made to the flees from the Chiltean to obtain a reply from Admiral Seymoar to a message from Quese Victoriasing quiring after the wounded. The dark ness of the night makes the configgration in Alexandria suppear very vivid. It is supposed that the term is being reduced to ashes wilfully.

WHAT THE WHITE FLAG MEAST.

Said Panks, the new President of Council of Minister of Turkey, has renewed the request of the povte that the bombardment of that England is unable to give effect to the request of the povte that the bombardment of Alexandria cases, but it is undersiood that England is unable to give effect to the request of the majority of the uninisters are in flavor of an arrangement by the powers. Earl Grandle, Brilksh Foreigs Secretary, has replied to the remonester are in flavor of an arrangement by the powers. Earl Grandle, Brilksh and beautiful and the suppose of his even manufacture.

When this great body of anow melts and the abort rivers, varying from 70 to 200 miles, are overfilled, there are greatly and came to Minnesota. Communication was keep to a fine family and finally in death of the family and came to Minnesota. Communication was keep to a fine family and came to Minnesota. Communication was keep to a fine family by a desire to each the Western country loft the carts.

CLIMATE OF CALIFORNIA.—Roses look in Sacramento at Christmas. In March, ninety-vix miles above it, message from Quese Victorias-in-quiring after the wounded. The dark with a family and came to Minnesota. Communication was keep to a fine family and came to Minnesota. Communication was keep to a fine family and came to Minnesota. Communication was came to see family and came to Minnesota.

News and Gossip.

- Frogs have teeth in the upper jaw. - The freight blockade in New York continues.

- There are 19,700 men on the police

- Iowa sustained '\$3,000,000 damage by the recent cyclone. - \$120,000 has been subscribed for the Garfield monument.

- The people of New York are flee-ing from the intense heat.

— A museum of Confederate relics is to be established in Raleigh, N. C. - New Orleans was damaged by fire to the extent of \$509,000 on July 9th.

- The Greenbackers and Republicans of Alabama have united on a State tick-

- The Mormons say they expect 15, 000 recruits from the old world this sum-

- The outlook for the crop in Great Britain continues to be very discourag-

- The Ohio iron strikes have been settled and the workmen are again at - The cotton crop in South Carolina is said to be better than in any other

- The recent elections in Mexico have resulted in the support of the adminis-

— The mountains in Swain county, N. C., are said to be of solid marble—red, pink, plaided and black.

— The quarantine officers have discovered small pox on a vessel bringing Chinese to San Francisco. - Clyde, a mulatto connected with the Charlotte Postoffice, has been arreside for stealing from the mails.

— The Mississippi River has again overflowed its banks, and is doing con-siderable damage in the West.

— A new Moslem Messiah has appeared in the East. Some fear a holy war will be the result of his appearance. - The Governor of North Carolina

has decided not to call an extra session of the legislature to re-district that State. - The Tennessae bolters from the reg-ular Democratic ticket are taking steps towards putting another ticket in the field.

Many prominent men of Russia have recently been arrested as Nibiliate. They were discovered in a secret lodge room.

— The official majority in favor of Prohibition in Iowa is 29,428. Total vote, 280,284. For, 154,851; against, 125,413.

— Mr. Moody is now in Paris; after spending a few weeks there he will re-turn to England, where he will remain for a year.

The decrease in the public debt for June was \$12,560,696, which makes a total reduction for the year ending June, 1882, \$151,684,851.

- Richard Paulk, white, of Union county, S. C., has been sentenced to one year in the penitentiary or to pay a fine of \$500 for marrying a negro woman.

- John Turner, of Savannah, Ga., after serving out cight years of a life-serproven his innocence and been released — At Goldsboro, N. C, a man built a fence, using live cypress for post. The posts took root and are growing rapidly, bearing the fence slowly but surely sky-

about Sandy."

— On the West Shore Railroad near Milton, N. Y., on the afternoon of the 13th inst, a premature explosion of a blast occurred while a party of twenty-eight workmen were in close proximity to the hole. Two kegs of powder were in the rock. Eighteen of the working party are dead; two are missing, supposed to be buried in the debris, and three are badly injured. Saveral of the deal and injured are Italians known only be numbers and unable to speak English.

— It was a apring night. The fire had

The National Educational Association met in Saratoga, N. Y., on the 12th inst., alternating with the American Institute of Instruction, which met the day before. Hon, Gustavas J. Orr, of Atlanta, President, gave his inaugural address. He said that he was a Southerner by high and education and sentiment, and he folt that he truly represented the bulk of the people as well as the educated classes, when he said, "Let bygones be bygones; let the dead bury the dead, and lot what has been stand. We will busy ourselves with the present which is living. These are the sentiments of the best men of the South, and certainly the people of all sections of the country will heartily respond." The whole address was in this spirit, and was very cordially remived. During to-day's session an appeal was made to get influence to bear on Congress to restore an appropriation for the National Department of Education which has been cut down by the present Congress. As auditor suggested that if it could be gotten into the river and harbor bill it would be liberal enough. - The National Educational Ass

reputation for Low Pri-caling. In its incipies head of all Competitional labor and HONEST BA

April 20, 1882